Unit 3 Study Guide- Math 2 Honors

Name: _____

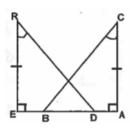
1. The triangle congruence postulates are: ______, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

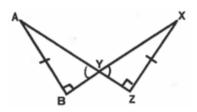
2. The false postulates are: _____, _____,

• Don't forget that triangles can overlap and share angles or sides. (Reflexive Property!)

• Vertical angles are congruent

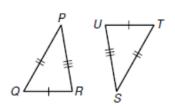
3. For each of the following, give the reason for triangle congruence. Then, write a congruence statement.

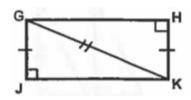




a. Δ*ABC* ≅_____ by _____

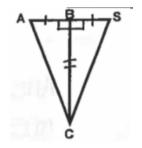


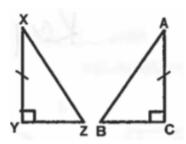




c. $\Delta RPQ \cong$ ______ by _____







e. $\triangle ABC \cong$ ______by _____

f. $\Delta XZY \cong$ _____ by ____

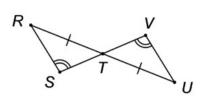
Use this image for #'s 4-5.

4. By what congruence postulate are the triangles congruent?

- a. SSS
- b. AAS
- c. SAS
- d. ASA

5. Complete the congruence statement for the triangles #4: $\triangle RST \cong \triangle$ _____.

- a. *UVT*
- b. UTV
- c. VUT
- d. VTU

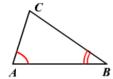


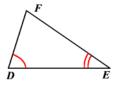


b.
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$$

c.
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$$

d.
$$\overline{CB} \cong \overline{FE}$$





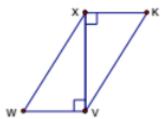
7. If you wanted to prove $\triangle WXV \cong \triangle KVX$ by HL, what **additional information** would you need given to you?

a.
$$\angle W \cong \angle K$$

b.
$$\overline{WV} \cong \overline{KX}$$

c.
$$\overline{WX} \cong \overline{KV}$$

d.
$$\angle KVX \cong \angle WXV$$



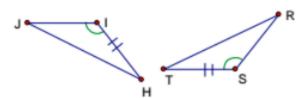
8. If you wanted to prove $\triangle JIH \cong \triangle RST$ by SAS, what **additional information** would you need given to you?

a.
$$\angle J \cong \angle R$$

b.
$$\overline{JI} \cong \overline{RS}$$

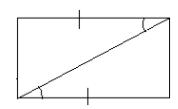
c.
$$\overline{JH} \cong \overline{RT}$$

d.
$$\angle H \cong \angle T$$



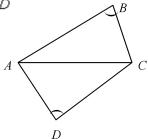
9. Given that $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle STU$, mark the congruent angles and sides on the triangle then fill in the following congruence statements below:

10. Can you conclude the triangles are congruent? Justify your answer.



11. Is there enough information to prove the two triangles congruent? If yes, write the congruence statement and explain. If no, write *not possible* and tell what other information you would need.

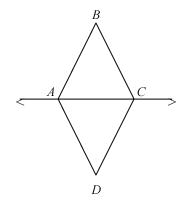
Given: $\angle B \cong \angle D$



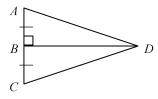
12. What congruence criteria is needed to prove the triangles congruent?

Given: \overrightarrow{AC} bisects $\angle DAB$ and \overrightarrow{CA} bisects $\angle DCB$

Prove: $\triangle DAC \cong \triangle ABC$

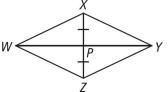


13. Name the theorem or postulate that lets you immediately conclude $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$.



14. If $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{WZ}$, what theorem can be used to show that $\Delta PXW \cong \Delta PZW$? Mark your picture to prove it.

Circle one: SSS or SAS?



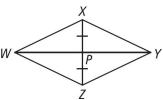
15. If $\overline{XZ} \perp \overline{WY}$ and $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZY}$, what theorem can be used to show that $\Delta XYP \cong \Delta ZYP$? Mark your picture to it.

Circle one: SAS or HL?

If $\overline{XW} \mid | \overline{YZ}|_{and} \angle XWZ \cong \angle ZYX$, what theorem can be used to show that $\Delta XWZ \cong \Delta ZYX$? 16.

Mark you picture to prove it.

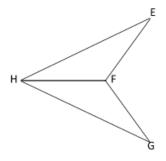
Circle one: AAS or SAS?



17. Be sure to study the proofs you have written throughout the unit. Complete the following proofs making sure you have a justification for each statement.

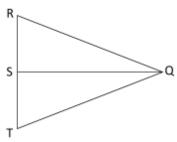
a. Given: ∠E≅∠G, ∠EHF≅∠GHF,

Prove: $\overline{HE} \cong \overline{HG}$



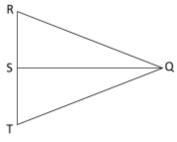
b. Given: $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{TQ}$, $\overline{SQ} \perp \overline{RT}$

Prove: △RSQ≅△TSQ



c. **Given:**∠KMQ≅∠KNP, $\overline{MK} \cong \overline{NK}$

Prove:∠Q≅∠P



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Statement	Reason
1. ∠ <i>E</i> ≅∠ <i>G</i>	1.
2.	2. Given
3.	3.
4. Δ <i>EHF</i> ≅Δ <i>GHF</i>	4.
5.	5. CPCTC

Statement	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3.	3.
4.∆RSQ≅∆TSQ	4.

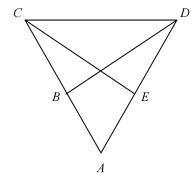
Statement	Reason
1.	1. Given
$2.\overline{MK} \cong \overline{NK}$	2.
3. ∠ <i>MKQ</i> ≅∠ <i>NKP</i>	3.
4.	4.
5. ∠ <i>Q</i> ≅∠ <i>P</i>	5.

18. Complete the proof by providing the missing reasons.

Given: $\overline{CB} \perp \overline{BD}$, $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{EC}$, $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{DE}$

Prove: $\triangle DBC \cong \triangle CED$

Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{CB}\cong\overline{DE}$, $\overline{CB}\perp\overline{BD}$, and $\overline{DE}\perp\overline{EC}$,	1. Given
2. $\angle CBD$ and $\angle DEC$ are right angles	Definition of perpendicular segments
3. $\overrightarrow{CD} \cong \overrightarrow{CD}$ 4. $\triangle DBC \cong \triangle CED$	3. 4.



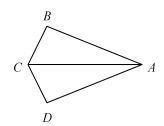
19. Based on the given information, can you conclude that $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle TUV$? Explain.

Given: $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{TU}$, $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{TV}$, and $\angle R \cong \angle U$ (Draw a picture to help you visualize!

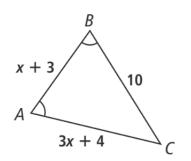
20. Write a two-column proof. (5 steps!)

Given: $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$

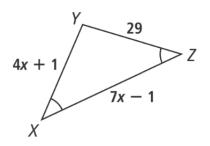
Prove: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DA}$



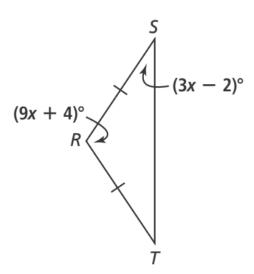
21.



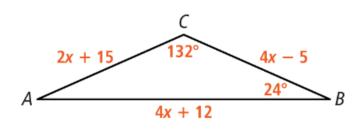
22.



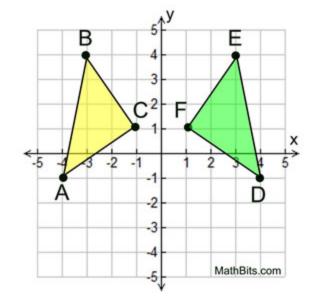
23.



24. Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$



25. Prove the $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ using transformations. (Be Specific!)



26. Determine if the following triangles are congruent. Make sure that you mark the Reflexive Side and Vertical Angles.

III. State whether each pair of triangles is congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL, or none.

